(No Model.)

M. W. HILL.

ASH SIEVE.

No. 588,335. Patented Aug. 17, 1897.

Fig. 1.

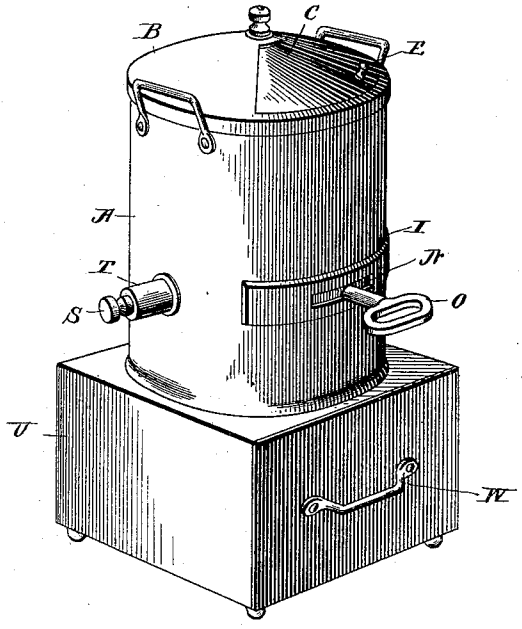


Fig. 2.

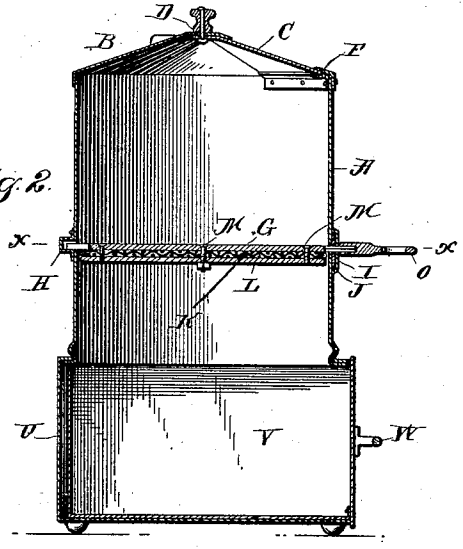
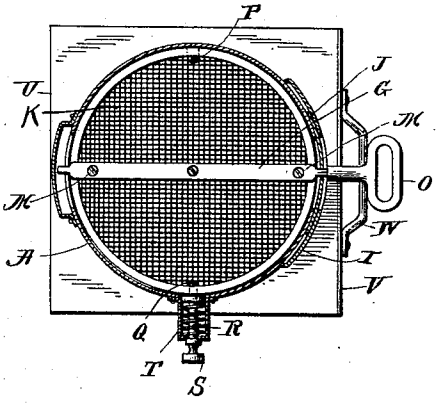


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ASH-SIEVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,335, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed August 20, 1896. Serial No. 603,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY W. HILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Ash-Sieves, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in ash-sieves, and has for its object to provide a device of this description by the use of which ashes may be readily separated from the cinders or coal contained therein and be first removed before precipitating said cinders within a suitable receptacle for further use.

Another object of my invention is to bring about these operations without permitting the dust which arises from the ashes to escape from the apparatus, thereby permitting the operations of sifting to be carried on in the room without injuring the surrounding objects.

With these ends in view this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, the construction and operation will now be described in detail, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of an ash-sieve built in accordance with my improvement; Fig. 2, a central vertical section thereof, and Fig. 3 a cross-section upon the line *x x* of Fig. 2.

In carrying out my invention I provide a cylinder A, preferably formed of sheet metal, having a stationary top B, in which is an opening of sufficient size to receive the ashes to be sifted, and this opening is closed by a swinging door C, pivoted to the top at D and being provided with a knob E for its manipulation. The lower edge of the swinging top is guided in a suitable groove, as indicated at F, in order that it may be caused to fit snugly against the top when closed, thereby preventing the outflow of the dust arising from the operation of sifting. A shaker-bar G runs diametrically across the cylinder and has the extreme end thereof fitted within the offset H and the opposite end passed through the slide I, which latter is held in place and guided by the housing J, said housing being secured by soldering or otherwise to the exterior of the cylinder, as clearly shown. The screen K is secured to the shaker-bar by means of the bar L, which is held in place by the screws M. This arrangement permits the oscillation of the screen, and the slot N allows the outer end of the shaker-bar to follow the movements thereof. A hand-wrench O is secured to the outer end of the shaker-bar for the operation of the latter, and the screen is prevented from turning upon the axis of the shaker-bar by the stationary stop-pin P upon one side of the cylinder and the spring-actuated stop-pin Q upon the opposite side thereof, the latter projecting through the casing R and terminating in the knob S, from which it will be seen that the screen may be freed, so as to be swung vertically by the retraction of the pin Q against the action of its spring T.

The cylinder is mounted upon a rectangular-shaped base U, in which is fitted a drawer V, having a handle W.

The operations of my improvement are obviously as follows: When ashes are to be sifted, the door C is swung open and said ashes poured through the opening, when they will be caught and supported upon the screen, after which it is only necessary to oscillate said screen, the door having previously been closed, to thoroughly separate the ashes from coarser particles contained therein, the ashes being precipitated within the drawer V. Now by the withdrawal of said drawer the ashes may be conveyed to any suitable receptacle, permitting the further use of the drawer for the reception of the cinders, which latter are dumped therein by the retraction of the pin Q and the turning of the screen upon its axis, as before described.

In practice a sieve built in accordance with my improvement may be operated in a room without injury to the furniture or other articles therein, since no dust can escape from the apparatus when properly closed, and, as is well known, this is of great convenience to householders, since it obviates the necessity of the person attending a fire having to re-

move the ashes from the house before being sifted, which would considerably increase the labor attendant upon this operation.

Having thus fully described this invention, what is claimed as new and useful is—

In combination with a cylinder having a housing on one side inclosing a slot in the side of said cylinder and ways formed opposite to the housing on either side of a slot, a bar having one end riding on the cylinder and protruding in the housing, a handle secured on the opposite end of the bar, a shutter inclosing the slot on the handle end of the bar and sliding in the ways aforesaid, a screen secured to the bar and inclosed by a ring, a stationary pin on which the ring rests on one side of the casing and a bolt protruding through the cylinder and normally supporting one side of the screen, a casing secured to the cylinder through which the bolt operates and a spring for holding the bolt in position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARY W. HILL.

Witnesses:
S. S. WILLIAMSON,
CHAS. G. HILL.